For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		ii. secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration and inspect the seal or closure mechanism at lease once per month as specified in §63.148(f)(2).	you have record documenting that you have secured the bypass line valve as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
12. heat exchanger system that cools process equipment or materials in the process unit.	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. monitor and repair the heat exchanger system according to §63.104(a) through (e), except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" mean "cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, cellophane, or cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.	(1) you determine that the heat exchanger system is exempt from monitoring requirements because it meets one of the conditions in §63.104(a)(1) through (6), and you document this finding in your Notification of Compliance Status Report; or (2) if your heat exchanger system is not exempt, you identify in your Notification of Compliance Status Report the HAP or other representative substance that you will monitor, or you prepare and maintain a site-specific plan containing the information required by §63.104(c) (1) (i) through (iv) that documents the procedures you will use to detect leaks by monitoring surrogate indicators of the leak.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46695, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

As required in §§63.5530(b) and 63.5535(a), (b), (g)(1), and (h)(1), you must conduct performance tests, other initial compliance demonstrations, and CEMS performance evaluations and establish operating limits according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
1. the sum of all process vents.	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. select sampling port's location and the number of traverse points;	EPA Method 1 or 1A in appendix A to 40 CFR §63.7(d)(1)(i);	sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet to each control device;
		ii. determine velocity and volumetric flow rate;	EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendices A–1 and A–2 to part 60 of this chapter;	you may use EPA Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G as an alternative to using EPA Method 2, as appropriate;
		iii. conduct gas analysis; and,	(1) EPA Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A–2 to part 60 of this chapter; or,	you may use EPA Method 3A or 3B as an alternative to using EPA Method 3; or,
			(2) ASME PTC 19.10–1981—Part 10; and,	you may use ASME PTC 19.10–1981—Part 10 (available for purchase from Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016–5990) as an alternative to using EPA Method 3B.
		iv. measure moisture content of the stack gas.	EPA Method 4 in appendix A–3 to part 60 of this chapter.	
2. the sum of all viscose process vents.	a. each existing or new viscose process source.	i. measure total sulfide emissions.	(1) EPA Method 15 in appendix A–5 to part 60 of this chapter; or	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				(b) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous viscose process vents and combinations of batch and continuous viscose process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch viscose process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and (d) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration; or
			(2) carbon disulfide and/or hydrogen sulfide CEMS, as applicable;	(a) you must measure emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device using CEMS; (b) you must install, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to the applicable performance specification (PS–7, PS–8, PS–9, or PS–15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and (c) you must collect CEMS emissions data at the inlet and outlet of each control device during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CEMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.
3. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. measure toluene emissions.	(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A–6 to part 60 of this chapter, or Method 320 in appendix A to part 63, or	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use EPA Method 18 or 320 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous solvent coating process vents and combinations of batch and continuous solvent coating process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch solvent coating process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the initial compliance demonstration; or
			(2) ASTM D6420–99.	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99; and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous solvent coating process vents and combinations of batch and continuous solvent coating process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch solvent coating process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and, (e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.
4. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure total organic HAP emissions.	(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A–6 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 320 in appendix A to part 63, or	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use EPA Method 18 or 320 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device;

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and (e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test;
			(2) ASTM D6420–99.	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99; and the target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply; target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv for target compound(s). (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test.
			(3) EPA Method 25 in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter; or	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use EPA Method 25 to determine the control efficiency of combustion devices for organic compounds; you may not use EPA Method 25 to determine the control efficiency of noncombustion control devices; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and (e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test; or
			(4) EPA Method 25A in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter	(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device; (b) you may use EPA Method 25A if: an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required in order to comply with the emission limit; the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control device and the required level of control are such as to result in exhaust volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or because of the high control efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of the inlet concentration; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and,

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test.
5. each toluene storage vessel.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. measure toluene emissions.	(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A–6 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 320 in appendix A to part 63; or	(a) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;
				(b) you may use EPA Method 18 or 320 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device;
				(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous storage vessel vents and combinations of batch and continuous storage vessel vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535 for continuous process vents;
				(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch storage vessel vents as specified in §63.490(c) for batch process vents, except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and,
				(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration; or
			(2) ASTM D6420–99.	(a) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;
				(b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, and the target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply; (c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous storage vessel vents and combinations of batch and continuous storage vessel vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535 for continuous process vents; (d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch storage vessel vents as specified in §63.490(c) for batch process vents, except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and, (e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.
6. the sum of all process vents controlled using a flare.	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. measure visible emissions.	(1) EPA Method 22 in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter.	(a) you must conduct the flare visible emissions test according to §63.11(b).
7. equipment leaks	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure leak rate.	(1) applicable equipment leak test methods in §63.180; or	(a) you must follow all requirements for the applicable equipment leak test methods in §63.180; or
			(2) applicable equipment leak test methods in §63.1023	(a) you must follow all requirements for the applicable equipment leak test methods in §63.1023.
8. all sources of wastewater emissions.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure wastewater HAP emissions.	(1) applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§63.144 and 63.145; or	(a) You must follow all requirements for the applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§63.144 and 63.145; or
			(2) applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§63.144 and 63.145, using ASTM D5790–95 as an alternative to EPA Method 624 in appendix A to part 163 of this chapter.	(a) you must follow all requirements for the applicable waste water test methods and procedures in §§63.144 and 63.145, except that you may use ASTM D5790–95 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 624, under the condition that this ASTM method be used with the sampling procedures of EPA Method 25D or an equivalent method.

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
9. any emission point.	a. each existing or new affected source using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance.	i. conduct a CEMS performance evaluation.	(1) applicable requirements in §63.8 and applicable performance specification (PS–7, PS–8, PS–9, or PS–15) in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.	(a) you must conduct the CEMS performance evaluation during the period of the initial compliance demonstration according to the applicable requirements in §63.8 and the applicable performance specification (PS–7, PS–8, PS–9, or PS–15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; (b) you must install, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to the applicable performance specification (PS–7, PS–8, PS–9, or PS–15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and (c) you must collect CEMS emissions data at the inlet and outlet of each control device during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CEMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.

[79 FR 11284, Feb. 27, 2014]

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As required in §63.5555(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the appropriate emission limits and work practice standards according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. the sum of all viscose process vents.	a. each existing or new viscose process affected source.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least the specified percentage based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation), route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and. iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation).	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
2. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of toluene emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of toluene emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
3. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation using a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance; or.	i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99%; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and, iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; or.	(1) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems; or (2) if using extended cookout to comply, monitoring reactor charges and keeping records to show that extended cookout was employed.